

Amendments To The Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-5 (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claim 4~~ claim 45, wherein the handling member of the assembly tool comprises a handgrip.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claim 5~~ claim 45, wherein the intermediate part comprises a body with a maximum cross-sectional dimension which is smaller than the width of the longitudinal slot in the profiled-section element, the handling member being formed at one end of the body and the pressure-exerting surface being formed at the other end of the body, the pressure-exerting surface being positioned substantially perpendicular with respect to the centre axis of the body.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claim 5~~ claim 45, wherein the handling member has a minimum cross-sectional dimension which is larger than the width of the longitudinal slot in the profiled-section element, and in that the distance in the axial direction from

the pressure-exerting surface to the handling member is at least equal to the distance between the top side of the profiled-section element and the bottom edge of the flange.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claim 5~~ claim 45, wherein the pressure-exerting surface has a cross-sectional dimension which approximately corresponds to the width of the nut body.

Claim 10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claim 10~~ claim 45, wherein the protuberance is located in the centre of the pressure-exerting surface.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claim 5~~ claim 45, wherein two projections are arranged opposite one another on either side of the edge of the pressure-exerting surface in order, during use, to engage on the opposite long sides of the nut body, the distance between the outermost edges of the projections being smaller than the width of the longitudinal slot of the profiled-section element.

13. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to claim 12, wherein the projections are designed to ~~engage~~ abut in clamping fashion on the nut body.

14. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claims 4~~ claim 45, wherein the handling member, the intermediate part and the engagement part are formed integrally as an integral unit.

15. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 45, wherein it is made from plastic.

16. (Currently Amended) ~~Assembly~~ The assembly tool according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 45, wherein a direction indicator is arranged on the handling member for indicating the position of the assembly tool and the nut body with respect to the longitudinal slot in the profiled-section element during assembly.

Claims 17-25. (Cancelled)

Claims 26-34. (Withdrawn and Cancelled)

Claims 35-36. (Cancelled)

Claims 37-38. (Withdrawn and Cancelled)

Claims 39-41. (Cancelled)

42. (Cancelled)

Claims 43-44. (Withdrawn and Cancelled)

45. (New) An assembly tool for arranging an elongate nut body provided with a bore and on the underside provided with a downwardly projecting spring into an elongate profiled-section element having a top side with a longitudinal slot which is delimited by two flanges,

the assembly tool comprising;

an engagement part for engaging on the nut body,

an intermediate part connected to the engagement part, and

a handling member connected to the intermediate part allowing the tool to be handled,

wherein the engagement part comprises a pressure-exerting surface, at least one projection which extends from the pressure-exerting surface substantially perpendicular to the pressure-exerting surface, and a protuberance arranged on the pressure-exerting surface,

said pressure-exerting surface having a minimum cross-sectional dimension which is no larger than the width of the longitudinal slot, and formed to abut the top side of the nut body during use so as to press the nut body into the profiled-section element between the flanges of the profiled-section element,

said projection being formed to abut a long side of the nut body during use, so that a rotary movement of the

handling member and the pressure-exerting surface about an axis of rotation which extends substantially perpendicular to the pressure-exerting surface results in a rotary movement of the nut body,

said protuberance being formed to abut within the bore in the nut body when the pressure-exerting surface during use abuts the top side of the nut body, and

wherein the handling member exerts a compressive force and a rotational force on the nut body at a distance from the pressure-extending surface.

46. (New) A method for mounting an elongate nut body provided with spring means in an elongate profiled-section element by means of an assembly tool,

wherein said profiled-section element has a top side which is provided with two flanges which delimit a longitudinal slot, and said profiled-section element also has a base lying opposite a top side,

wherein said nut body has a width which is less than the width of the longitudinal slot in the profiled-section element and a length which is greater than the width of the profiled-section element,

wherein said nut body also has a top side, an underside, two short sides and two long sides, the nut body

being provided with a bore and on the underside also being provided with a downwardly projecting spring,

wherein said assembly tool has an engagement part having a pressure-exerting surface, at least one projection which extends from the pressure-exerting surface substantially perpendicular to the pressure-exerting surface, and a protuberance arranged on the pressure-exerting surface, and

wherein when said assembly tool is rotated that the nut body engages behind the flanges and the spring presses the nut body towards the top side of the profiled-section element and onto the flanges,

said method comprising the steps of;

abutting said assembly tool against the top side of the nut body, so that said pressure exerting member abuts the top side of the nut body, said projection abuts a long side of the nut and said protuberance abuts within the bore in the nut body,

bringing the longitudinal axis of the nut body into line with the longitudinal slot, and moving the nut body with the aid of the assembly tool into the profiled-section element between the flanges, with its underside facing the base of the profiled-section element, so that the spring engages on the base of the profiled-section element,

rotating said assembly tool so that the nut body is rotated, in such a manner that the nut body engages behind the flanges, and

removing said assembly tool from the nut body by means of a pulling movement.

47. (New) A package which includes a plurality of elongate nut bodies, each of which has a bore and a downwardly projecting spring on an underside thereof, and an assembly tool for arranging each of said elongate nut bodies into an elongate profiled-section element having a top side and two flanges which delimit a longitudinal slot,

wherein the assembly tool has an engagement part for engaging on the nut body, an intermediate part connected to the engagement part and a handling member connected to the intermediate part allowing the tool to be handled,

wherein the engagement part comprises a pressure-exerting surface, at least one projection which extends from the pressure-exerting surface substantially perpendicular to the pressure-exerting surface, and a protuberance arranged on the pressure-exerting surface,

said pressure-exerting surface having a minimum cross-sectional dimension that is no larger than the width of the longitudinal slot, and formed to abut the top side of the

nut body so as to press the nut body into the profiled-section element between the flanges of the profiled-section element,

said projection being formed to abut a long side of the nut body during use, so that a rotary movement of the handling member and the pressure-exerting surface about an axis of rotation which extends substantially perpendicular to the pressure-exerting surface results in a rotary movement of the nut body,

said protuberance being formed to abut within the bore in the nut body when the pressure-exerting surface during use engages the top side of the nut body,

and wherein the handling member exerts a compressive force and a rotational force on the nut body at a distance from the pressure-exerted surface.